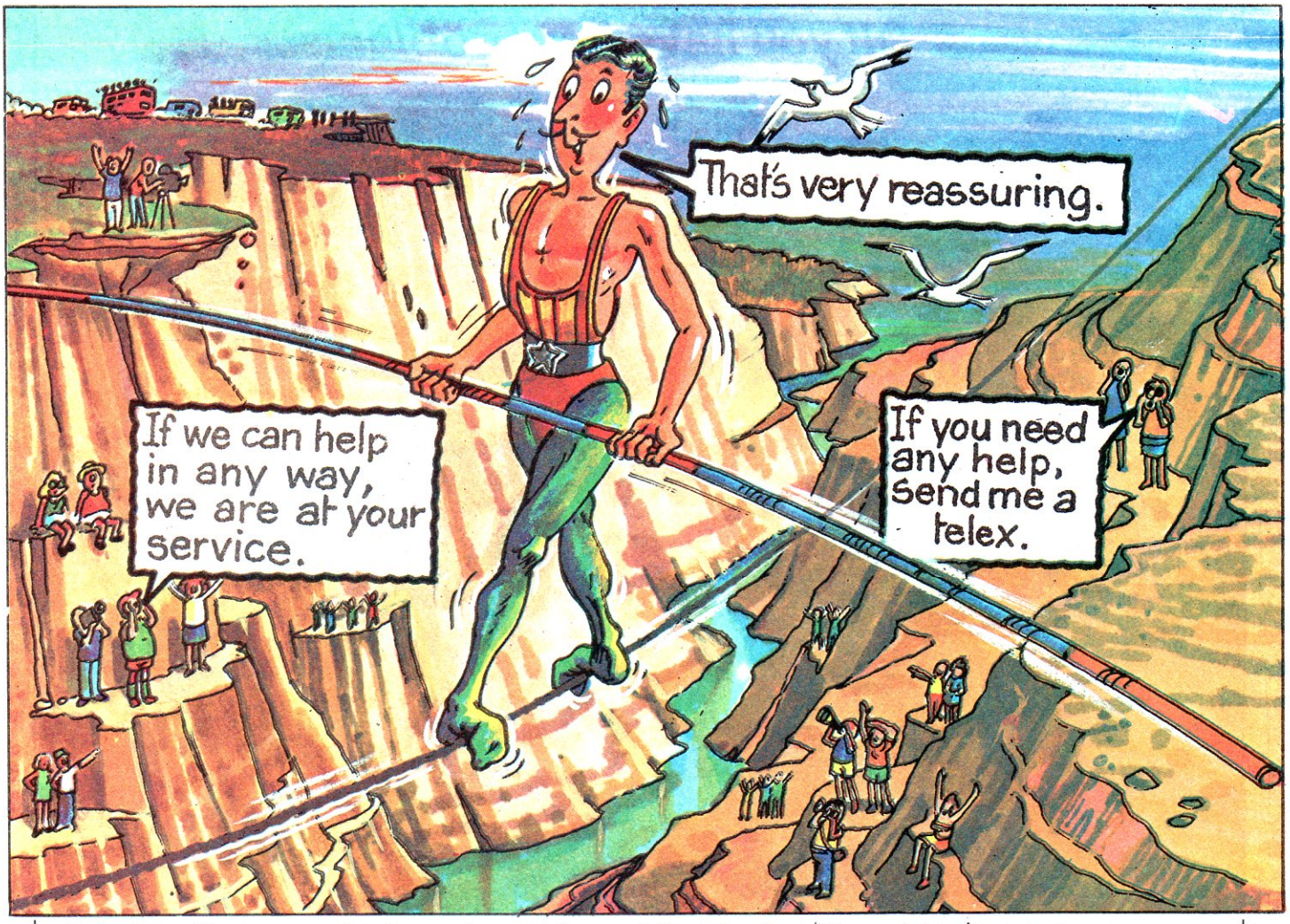
Lessons 179 and 180



İlk derste, yardım etmeye ve desteklemeye hazır olduğunuzu söylemenin yollarını öğreneceksiniz. İkinci derste, yani ara sınavında ise, Düzey-9'da öğrendiklerinizi değerlendireceksiniz.

Düzey 9'da neler öğrendiniz?

Bu düzeyin (Ders 161-180) en önemli yanı, tekrara dayanması ve öğrenmekte olduklarınız ile bildiklerinizi birleştirmenizi sağlamasıydı.

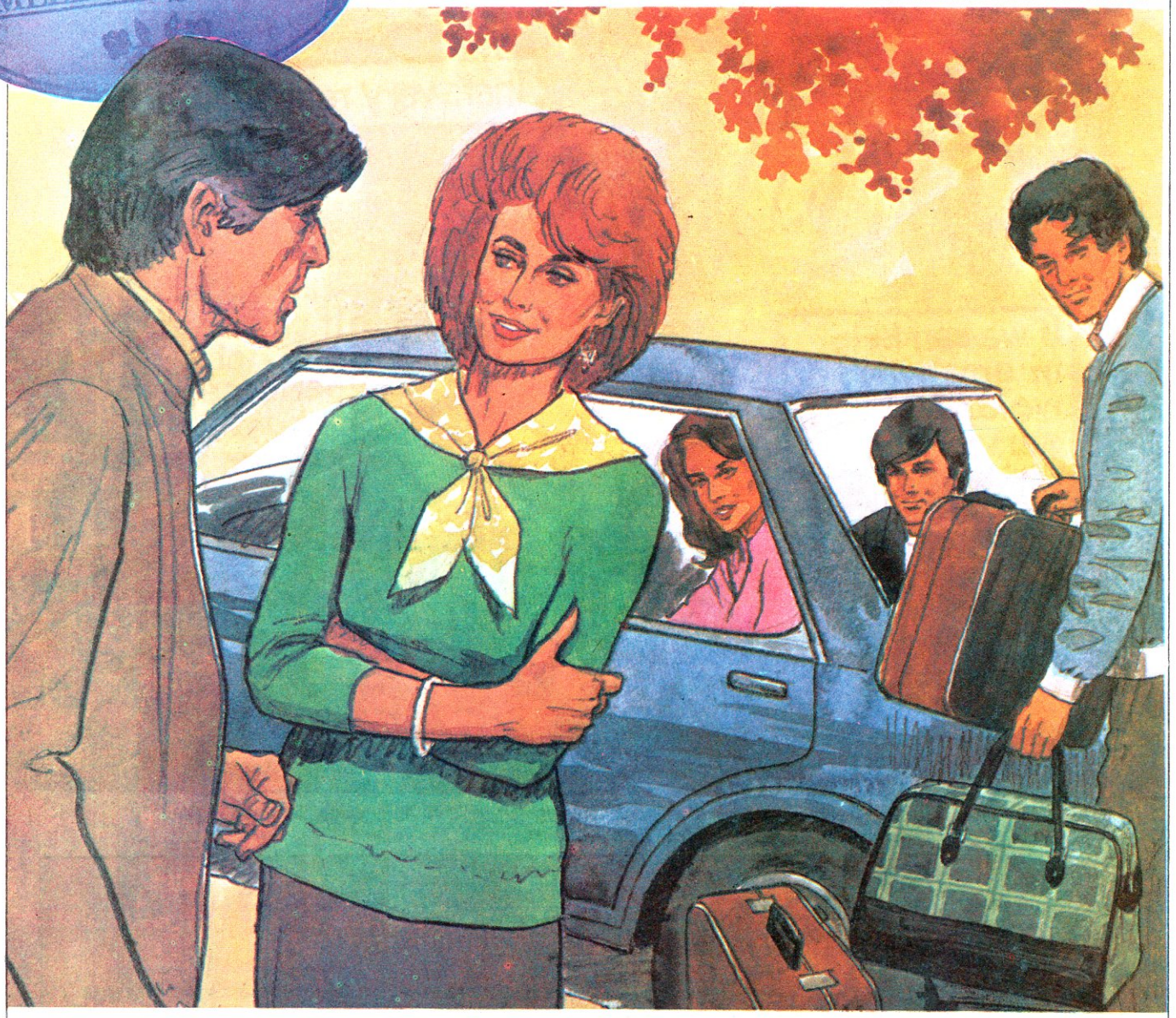
İnsanları tanıştırmanın yolları, karşılaştırma yapma, tarih ve saatler konusunda konuşma, tasarılar ve amaçlardan söz etme ve akrabalıklara ilişkin konular hem tekrar edildi hem de yeni bilgilerle pekiştirildi.

Düşünceler ve güncel sorunlar üzerinde duruldu.

Ayrıca bunların, herkesin bilmesi gereken deyimler ve dilbilgisi kurallarıyla sağlam bir temele oturması sağlandı.

THE SWEET SMELL OF SUCCESS

If you have any problems...



1·READ

Aşağıdaki konuşmayı okuyun.

2·LISTEN

Sam ve Diana, Lovat Parfümleri'nin Amerika'daki şubesini açmak üzere bir yıllığına Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'ne gidiyorlar. Sam İngiltere'deki Lovat şirketinin başına geçen Felicity King'e birkaç şey söylemek istiyor.

Sam:	**You'll be surprised**	Zamanın ne kadar
	how fast the time goes, Felicity.	çabuk geçtiğine şaşacaksın, Felicity.
	A year is a very short time.	Bir yıl çok kısa bir zaman.

Felicity:	**I must say**	Sabırsızlıkla
	I'm looking forward to it...	beklediğimi söylemeliyim...
	Don't get me wrong–	Beni yanlış anlama–
	I don't mean	Gittiğine
	that I'm glad to see you go.	seviniyorum demek istemiyorum.
	But running the company	Ama şirketi yönetmek
	will be a real challenge.	gerçek bir güç denemesi olacak.
Sam:	**If you have any problems,**	Herhangi bir sorunun olursa,
	don't hesitate	hiç düşünmeden benimle temasa geç...
	to get in touch...	
	You only have to	Yapacağın şey telefonu
	pick up the phone.	(ahizesini) kaldırmaktan ibaret.
Felicity:	**That's very reassuring.**	Bu çok rahatlatıcı.
Sam:	**And don't be afraid**	Ve buradaki insanlardan
	of using the people here...	yararlanmaktan korkma...
	You've got a good team.	İyi bir ekibin var.
	They'll give you	Sana çok yardımda
	plenty of co-operation.	bulunurlar.
Felicity:	**Do you want me to**	Düzenli olarak
	send regular reports?	rapor göndermemi istiyor musun?
Sam:	**There's no point.**	Anlamı yok.
	I shall be flying back	Ayda en az bir kez
	at least once a month.	uçakla geleceğim.
	But give me a ring	Ama olağandışı bir şey olursa,
	or send a telex,	bana ya telefon et
	if anything unusual comes up.	ya da bir teleks gönder.
Felicity:	**I certainly will.**	Tabii yaparım.
	And I hope everything	Ve umarım senin için de
	goes well at your end.	her şey yolunda gider.

3·TAKE ANOTHER LOOK

4·REPETITION

Şunları tekrarlayın.

If you have any problems...	Herhangi bir sorunun olursa...
... don't hesitate...	... hiç düşünme (tereddüt etme)...
... to get in touch with me.	... benimle temasa geçmek (beni aramak) için.
If there's anything...	(Eğer)herhangi bir şey varsa...
... I can do,...	... yapabileceğim,...
... please don't hesitate...	... lütfen düşünme (tereddüt etme)...
... to write to me.	... bana yazmak için.
pick up the phone	telefon et (ahizeyi kaldır)
give me a ring	beni (telefonla) ara
send me a telex	bana bir teleks gönder
That's very reassuring.	Bu,çok rahatlatıcı.
If we can help you...	Sana yardım edebilirsek...
... in any way...	... herhangi bir biçimde...
to help to assist	yardım etmek yardımcı olmak
to advise	tavsiyede bulunmak / öğüt vermek
If you need any help,...	Herhangi bir yardıma gereksinmen varsa,...
help assistance	yardım yardım
advice	tavsiye (öğüt)
If you require any assistance,...	Herhangi bir yardıma gereksinmeniz varsa,...
... our sales department...	... pazarlama bölümümüz...
... is always at your service.	... her zaman hizmetinizdedir.
We hope you will...	Umarız siz...
... take advantage of our offer.	... teklifimizden yararlanırsınız.

5·TAKE ANOTHER LOOK

Telaffuzunuzu banttaki seslere benzetmeye çalışın. **Any***'nin* **"eni"** *olarak telaffuz edildiğini unutmayın.* **Require "rıkuayr"** *olarak telaffuz edilir.*

Lesson 179

6·STUDY

Şu açıklayıcı notları okuyun.

... anything I can do

Anything'i "herhangi birşey/ne olursa olsun" anlamında kullanın. **"If there is anything ,"If there is something I can do..."** dan daha içten bir deyiş biçimidir.

write to me

Karşılaştırın: **Write to me.** Bana yaz(ın).
Write a letter to me. Bana bir mektup yaz(ın).
AMA **Write to me a letter.**
Me, düz tümleçten önce geldiğinde **to** kullanmayın.

send me a telex

Me, dolaylı tümleçtir, **a telex** düz tümleçtir.
Şu fiillerden sonra genellikle iki tümleç olur:
send, give, show, bring, take, pay, lend, buy, pass, tell.
Genellikle dolaylı tümleç önce gelir.
Örnekler: **Give me the keys**
Anahtarları bana ver.
Pass your sister the salt.
(Kızkardeşine tuzu geçir.)
Ama eğer dolaylı tümleç uzunsa, o zaman düz tümleçten sonra gelir ve önüne **to** alır.
Örnek: **Give the keys to the man at the door.**
(Anahtarları kapıdaki adama ver.)
Adıl kullanıldığında sözcük sırası değişir; düz tümleç öne geçer;
Örnekler: **Give them to me.** (Onları bana ver.)
Send it to her. (Onu ona gönder.)
Bring him to me. (Onu bana getir.)

in any way

In any way "herhangi bir biçimde" demektir.
At any time "herhangi bir zamanda" demektir.

7·LEARN

Aşağıdaki önemli sözleri öğrenin.

Give me a ring.
Send me a telex.
Don't hesitate to get in touch with me.
If there's anything I can do,...
If we can help in any way,...
If you need any help,...
If you require assistance,...
We are at your service.
Take advantage of our offer.
That's very reassuring.

Aşağıdaki önemli sözcükleri öğrenin.

to help	help
to assist	assistance
to advise	advice

8·PRACTICE

Şu alıştırmaları yapın. Yanıtlar ***6. cild. Sayfa 6'dadır.*** *Dilerseniz defterinize yazabilirsiniz.*

A.S. Newton & Sons
Perfumes and toiletries
Bath Street
Harrogate, Yorks

Lovat Perfumes
Wolvercote
Oxford O X2 HPS

12th November

Dear Sirs,

Enclosed please find my order for 10 dozen bottles of perfume (LFS 41).
Please let me know when I can expect delivery.
Yours faithfully,

A. S. Newton

A. S. Newton

1 Business dictation

İş mektubu yazdırma

Aşağıdaki mektup Lovat Parfümleri'nin pazarlama bölümüne gelmiştir. Bandı dinleyin ve gönderilecek yanıtı yazın.

Lovat Perfumes
Wolvercote
Oxford O X2 HPS

LOVAT PERFUMES

Lovat Perfumes Limited
Wolvercote, Oxford, OX2 HPS
Telephone: 0865 5676

Dear Mr Newton,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 Translation

Çeviri

Şu cümleleri İngilizceye çevirin.

a) Onu bana ver.
b) Bana dolmakalemini ödünç verebilir misin?
c) O, Amerika'ya varınca, onları sana gönderecek.
d) Ona (eril) yeni ayakkabılarını göster.
e) Eve varınca beni (telefonla) ara.
f) O lokantanın yöneticisine bir mektup yazıyorum.

3 Sing this song

If you need any help,
... If there's anything I can do,
Don't hesitate
To get in touch with me.

If you have any problems,
... If I can help you in any way,
Don't hesitate...
Just give me a ring
And I'll be there straightaway.

ROBIN HOOD

Robin Hood stole from the rich to feed the poor. He lived in Sherwood Forest, near Nottingham in the centre of England, and his merry band of followers included Little John (a giant of a man), Friar Tuck (a jolly monk), and the beautiful Maid Marian.

Their exploits were related in countless mediaeval ballads. They represented the ideals of the common man in the face of oppressive authority.

Before the Norman conquest at the end of the 11th century, the vast tract of woodland that stretched to the north of the city of Nottingham, was used for hunting by the people of the region, or 'shire'. (In fact the name Sherwood is derived from this Old English word for 'region'–it was the Shire Wood.)

The Norman kings passed strict laws giving sole use of the forest to their feudal barons. The common people resented this oppression.

Robin Hood's sworn enemy was the Sheriff of Nottingham, one of the king's men. His title, too, is derived from the Old English word shire; as head man of the region, he was the Shire-reeve.

The shires of England became known as counties under the Normans (the French word is *comté*). But the word *shire* still exists in county names like Hampshire, Yorkshire, and of course Nottinghamshire.

Robin Hood, yoksula vermek için varlıklıdan çaldı. İngiltere'nin ortasındaki Nottingham yakınlarında, Sherwood Ormanı'nda yaşadı; neşeli yandaşları arasında Little John (dev bir adam), Friar Tuck (neşeli bir keşiş) ve güzel bir genç kız olan Marian vardı.

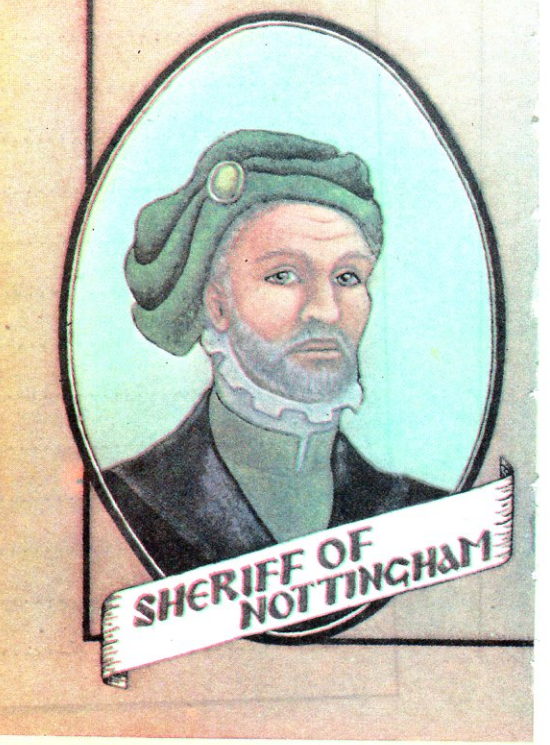
Maceraları sayısız Ortaçağ baladında anlatılmıştır. Baskı yönetimine karşı halktan insanların ideallerini temsil ederler.

XI. yüzyıl sonundaki Norman istilasından önce, Nottingham kentinin kuzeyine doğru uzanan büyük ormanlık alan, bölgenin ya da **shire**'ın insanları tarafından av için kullanılırdı. (Aslında Sherwood adı, bölge yerine kullanılan eski bir İngiliz sözcüğünden-**shire wood** [kontluk ormanı]-türemiştir.)

Norman kralları, ormanlardan yalnızca feodal baronların yararlanmasını sağlayan sıkı yasalar çıkardılar. Halktan insanlar bu baskıya kızdılar.

Robin Hood'un can düşmanı, kralın adamlarından biri olan Nottingham Şerifi'ydi. Onun ünvanı da eski İngilizcedeki **shire** sözcüğünden türemiştir; yörenin yöneticisi olduğu için **shire-reeve**'di (kontlıktaki kral temsilcisi).

İngiltere **shire**'ları, Normanların yönetiminde **counties** (Fransızcası **comté**'dir) adını aldı. Ama **shire** sözcüğü hâlâ Hampshire, Yorkshire ve kuşkusuz Nottinghamshire gibi yönetim bölgelerinin adlarında vardır.



ROBIN HOOD
MAID MARIAN
FRIAR TUCK
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
YORKSHIRE
LANCASHIRE
DERBYSHIRE
CHESHIRE
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
LINCOLNSHIRE
MANCHESTER
STAFFORDSHIRE
NOTTINGHAM
LEICESTERSHIRE
SHROPSHIRE
BIRMINGHAM
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
WARWICKSHIRE
GLOUCESTERSHIRE
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
HERTFORDSHIRE
WILTSHIRE
BERKSHIRE
BRISTOL
LONDON
HAMPSHIRE

PROGRESS QUIZ

Ara sınavı -9

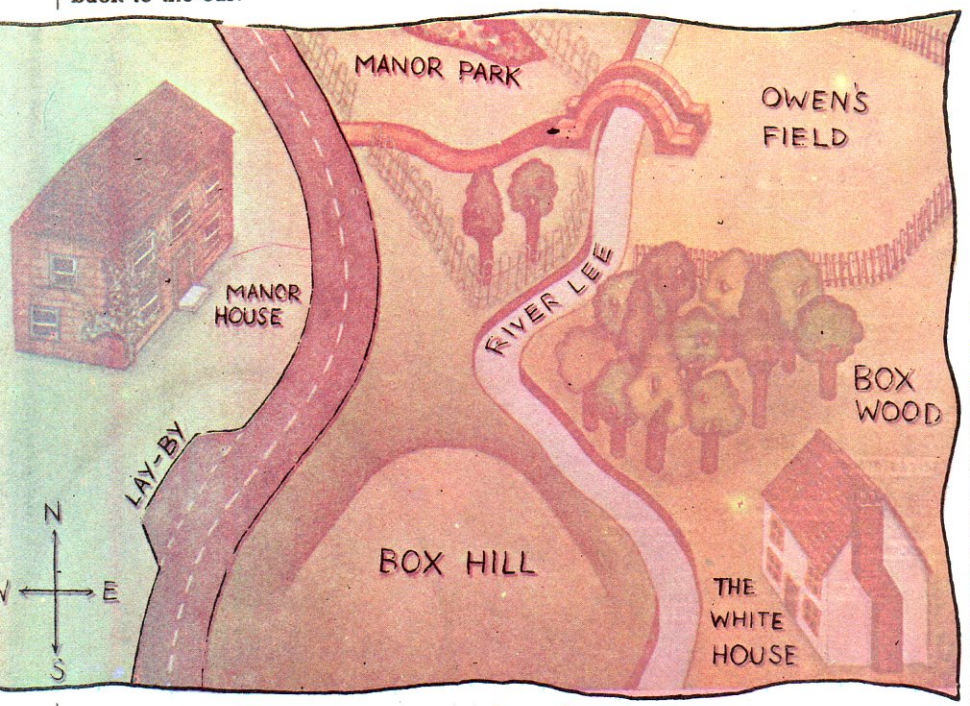
- *Kutlanz! Düzey-9'un sonuna gelmiş bulunuyorsunuz.*
- *Düzey-10'a (Ders 181-200) geçmeden, buraya kadar öğrendiklerinizi gözden geçirin.*
- *Bu sınav size, neler öğrendiğinizi ve neleri tekrar etmek zorunda olduğunuzu gösterecektir.*

Dilerseniz defterinize yazabilirsiniz. Yanıtlar ***6. cild. Sayfa 6'dadır.***

1 Directions Yönler

A. Aşağıdaki yürüyüş öyküsünü okuyun ve yolu plana işaretleyin.
B. Teypi çalıştırın, yönleri dinleyin ve ikinci yürüyüş yolunu işaretleyin.

'We parked the car in a lay-by near Manor House. We walked up Box Hill and down the other side to the river Lee. We jumped across the river near The White House. We walked past the house on the north side, and round Box Wood to Owen's field. We climbed over the fence and walked across the field to the bridge. Then we went over the bridge and into Manor Park. We walked through the park to the road. Then we turned left and walked along the road back to the car.'



2 Pronunciation Telaffuz

Şu sözcüklerin hepsinde eşsesli bir hece vardır. Bandı dinleyin ve her sözcükteki eşsesli heceyi işaretleyin.

rumour	similar	competitor
demonstrator	research	orchestra
purpose	neighbour	disturbing
America	figure	hunger
protester	pleasure	burglar

3 Pairs Çiftler

Soldaki listeden seçeceğiniz uygun boşluklara yazın.

tenant	**Example:** immigration
poverty	a) customs
bridge	b) conductor
baggage	c) flat
fence	d) love affair
seat	e) river
passport	f) baby
relationship	g) field
orchestra	h) unemployment
nappy	i) stalls

4 Secondhand cars

Tablodaki bilgiden yararlanarak şu elden düşme

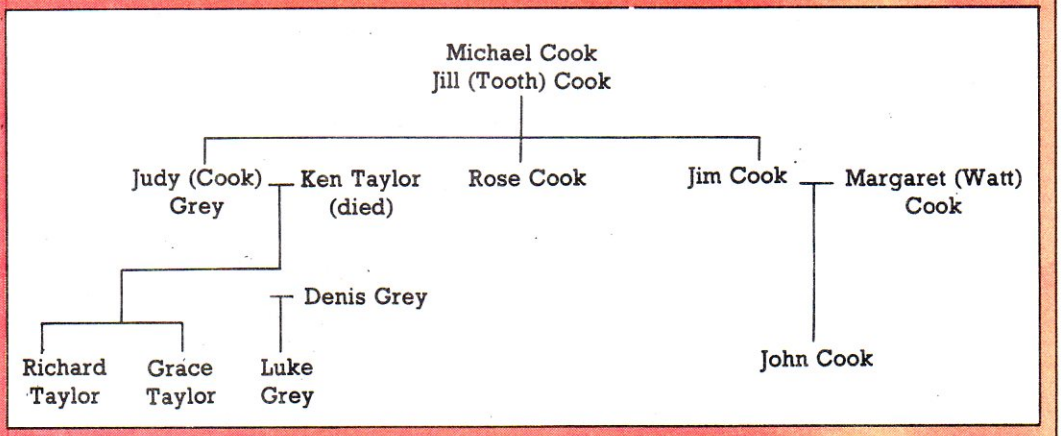
Make	**Ford**
Price **(expensive)**	£900
Petrol consumption **(good)**	9 litres per 100 Km
Speed **(fast)**	0-100 Km/h in 17 seconds
Year **(old)**	1977
Space inside **(big)**	5 people
Reliability **(reliable)**	60%
Bodywork **(good)**	quite good

sözcükleri sağdaki

passport

5 Family relationships Akrabalıklar

Şu soyağacına bakarak, aşağıdaki soruları yanıtlayın. (Ken Taylor ölmüş ve Judy yeniden evlenmiştir.)



a) Who is Luke Grey's uncle?

.....

b) Who is Luke Grey's half-brother?

.....

c) Who is Richard Taylor's step-father?

.....

d) Who is Denis Grey's father-in-law?

.....

e) Who is Luke Grey's cousin?

.....

f) Who is John Cook's grandmother?

.....

g) Who is Jill Cook's son-in-law?

.....

h) Who was Judy Grey's first husband?

.....

Elden düşme arabaları

arabaları karşılaştırın.

Rover	Morris
£1200	£700
10 litres per Km	9 litres per 100 Km
0-100 Km/h in 13 seconds	0-100 Km/h in 17 seconds
1979	1975
5 people	4 people
50%	70%
very good	not very good

Examples:

Price–*compare the Ford with the Rover.*

The Ford is not as expensive as the Rover.

Petrol consumption–*compare the Ford with the Morris.*

The Ford's petrol consumption is as good as the Morris's.

Speed–*compare the Rover with the Morris.*

The Rover is faster than the Morris.

a) **Year**–compare the Ford with the Morris.

.....

b) **Reliability**–compare the Ford with the Rover.

.....

c) **Bodywork**–compare the Rover with the Morris.

.....

d) **Speed**–compare the Ford with the Morris.

.....

e) **Space**–compare the Ford with the Rover.

.....

f) **Petrol consumption**–compare the Rover with the Morris.

.....

6 Visa problems Vize sorunları

Boşlukları **should have, shouldn't have, must have, can't have, could have, may not have** *ile doldururarak aşağıdaki cümleleri eşanlamlı hale getirin.*

Example:

You can't enter the country without a visa.

a) I suppose he forgot to get one.

b) It was a mistake to leave without one.

c) It's obvious that he didn't know the regulations.

d) They are not difficult to find out.

e) It's possible that he didn't understand them.

f) In my opinion, he simply made a mistake.

Example:

He should have *had a visa.*

a) He ..... forgotten to get one.

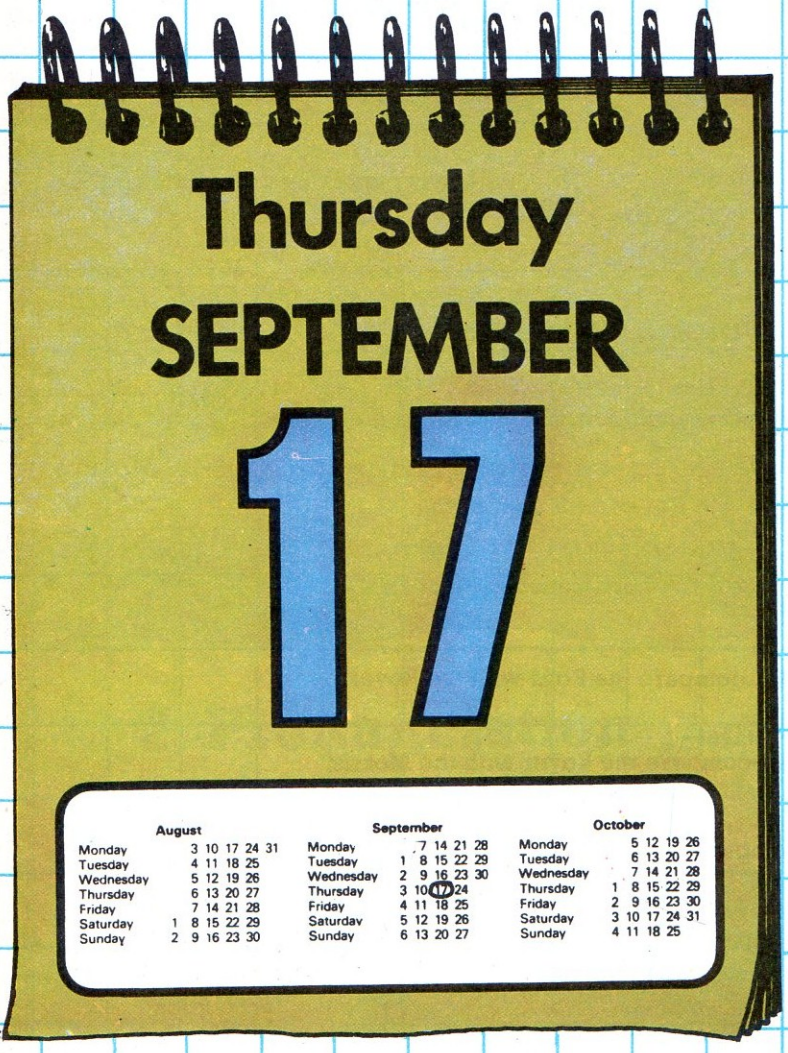
b) He ..... gone without one.

c) He ..... known the regulations.

d) He ..... found them out easily enough.

e) He ..... understood them.

f) He ..... simply made a mistake.



7 The 17th of September 17 Eylül

Eğer bugün 17 Eylül perşembe ise, gelecek pazartesi 21 Eylül olurdu. Bugünün ayın 17'si olduğunu varsayın ve bantaki soruları yanıtlayın.

Examples:

What's the date next Monday?

The 21st of September

What was the date the day before yesterday?

The 21st of September

a) .....

b) .....

c) .....

d) .....

e) .....

f) .....

Example:

Oxford 8.15 Q

or fifteen min

a) Cardiff .....

.....

b) Manchester .....

.....

c) Liverpool .....

.....

d) Edinburgh .....

.....

e) Glasgow .....

.....

f) Cambridge .....

.....

9 Measurements

Ölçüler

Şu ölçüleri sözcük olarak yazın.

Examples:

15 minutes = Fifteen minutes or quarter of an hour.

750 grams = seven hundred and fifty grams or three quarters of a kilo.

1000 millilitres = a thousand millilitres or a litre.

a) 50 centimetres = ...

b) 45 minutes = ...

c) 250 metres = ...

d) 500 grams = ...

e) 60 minutes = ...

f) 750 millilitres = ...

g) 1000 metres = ...

8 Departure times Kalkış saatleri

Bandı dinleyin ve şu otobüslerin kalkış saatlerini yazın.

past eight.....

past eight.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

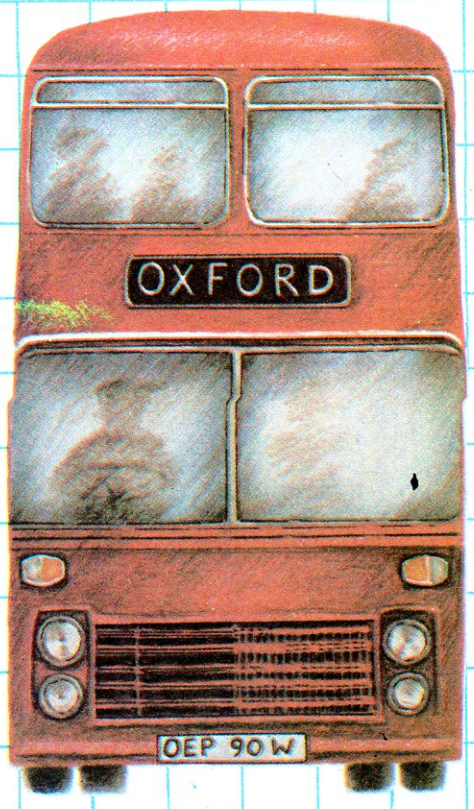
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



10 Puzzle Bulmaca

Bandı dinleyin ve aşağıdaki cümlelerdeki boşlukları doldurun. Sonra bu sözcükleri bulmacada bulun (soldan sağa, sağdan sola, yukarıdan aşağıya, aşağıdan yukarıya ve çapraz olarak bakın).

a) The baby is asleep–don't..... her up.

b) In the....., the girl died of a broken heart.

c) I've ..... a decision.

d) You are not allowed to come in without.....

e) It's a pleasure to have met you at.....

f) There must be..... half a million people there.

g) It depends ..... you want a blonde or a brunette.

h) I..... they must have gone home.

i) These documents are out of.....

j) They are demonstrating..... unemployment.

k) It's difficult to ..... a comparison.

l) In my....., he's very sexist.

m) It's a ..... you didn't consult me first.

n) What's the secret of..... in business?

o) Is there any ..... in the rumour?

p) Our problems aren't as serious as they.....

M	I	W	A	K	E	J	S	E	E	M
A	L	H	G	L	T	R	U	T	H	E
D	N	E	A	R	L	Y	C	A	N	A
E	Y	T	I	P	L	S	C	D	O	A
Y	U	H	N	K	U	A	E	T	I	N
G	U	E	S	S	L	H	S	I	N	A
P	A	R	T	E	U	I	S	T	I	N
N	O	I	S	S	I	M	R	E	P	A
R	I	M	A	L	M	A	K	E	O	N

GENERAL EXERCISES — *Genel Araştırmalar*

1-REWRITING THE SENTENCES — *Yeniden Yazın*

I- Aşağıdaki cümleleri "Both, neither .... nor....., neither of them, all, none, all of them ve none of them" kalıplarını kullanarak yeniden yazın. Önce verilen örnekleri izleyin. Yanıtlar cildin sonundaki anahtarlardadır.

***Examples** - Örnekler:*

London is in England, and Liverpool is in England, too.
a) Both London and Liverpool are in England.
b) Both of them are in England.
c) They are both in England.

Sheila doesn't know the answer, and Mark doesn't know the answer, either.
a) Neither sheila nor Mark knows the answer.
b) Neither of thern knows the answer.

1) Fiat is an Italian car; Bugatti is an Italian car, too. (use "both")
   a) .....
   b) .....
   c) .....
2) Bodrum and Marmaris are located in the southwestern part of Turkey. (use "neither... nor...")
   a) .....
   b) .....
3) Neil has finished his school, and Daisy has finished her school, too. (use "both")
   a) .....
   b) .....
4) William wasn't at home last night, and Doris wasn't at home either (use 'neither')
   a) .....
   b) .....
5) We saw lots of tourists there; they were American. (use "all")
   a) .....
   b) .....
6) No one in my family can speak any foreign language. (use "none")
   a) .....
   b) .....
7) Bridget is single and her sister is single, too. (use "neither")
   a) .....
   b) .....
8) New York is a big city and London is a big city, too. (use "both")
   a) .....
   b) .....
   c) .....

II. Parantez içinde verilen bilgilerden yararlanarak, aşağıdaki kişi ve nesnelerin ortak yönlerini "all, none, neither, both" kullanarak yazın. Yanıtlarınız çok değişken olabilir. Önce örnekleri izleyin.

***Examples** - Örnekler:*

Alain Delon, Gerard Depardiue? (French actors/famous)
a) Both of them are form France.
b) They are both very famous.
c) Nerther of them is English. etc.

Rolls Royce, Cadillac, Mercedes? (cars/expensive)
a) All of them are expensive cars.
b) They are all very comfortable and safe cars.
c) None of them is cheap. etc.

1) Ankara, İstanbul, İzmir, Adana? (cities/big/important)
   a) .....
   b) .....
2) D.H. Lawrance, Charles Dickens, Daniel Defoe? (English novelists/well-known)
   a) .....
   b) .....
   c) .....
   d) .....
3) Phill Collins, Rod Stewart? (pop singers/English/famous)
   a) .....
   b) .....
   c) .....
   d) .....
4) "War and Peace", "Brothers Karamazov", "Crime and Punishment"? (Russian classics/still popular)
   a) .....
   b) .....
   c) .....
   d) .....
5) Tiger, Lion, wolf? (wild animals/not domestic animals)
   a) .....
   b) .....
   c) .....
   d) .....

III- Size verilen cümle çiftlerini, "so..... that" kalıbını kullanarak, yeniden yazın. Önce örnekleri izleyin. Yanıtlar cildin sonundadır.

Examples - Örnekler:

The question was very difficult; none of the student in the class could answer it.
The question was so difficult that none of the students in the class could answer it.
The lesson was very boring; some of the students fell asleep.
The lesson was so boring that some of the students fell asleep.

1) She was very beautıful; all the young men run after her.
.....
2) Her new pants were very tight; they ripped off when she bent over to pick up her books.
.....
3) The weather was very nice; we all decided to have a picnic.
.....
4) Our boss was extremely nerveous this morning; we couldn't pasify him.
.....
5) The view was really spectacular; they stopped to watch it for a while.
.....
6) The book she gave me was an interesting one; I read it twice.
.....
7) Terry told us some funny stories; we couldn't help laughing.
.....
8) The man was speaking very fast; no one understood his words.
.....
9) She played the piano perfectly; the audience applauded her five minutes.
.....
10) The road was too narrow for two cars to get by. (use "couldn't")

IV- Şu cümleleri aynı anlamı verecek şekilde "not allowed to" ve "should/shouldn't" kullanarak yeniden yazın. Önce size verilen örnekleri inceleyin; sonra da yanıtlarınızı cildin sonundaki anahtarla karşılaştırın.

Examples - Örnekler:

You can't smoke in the classroom; it is forbidden.
You are not allowed to smoke in the classroom.
.....
I think you need to see a doctor for your eyes; they look bad.
You should see an eye doctor for your eyes.

1) Look at the sign: It says "No Parking". We can't park here.
.....
2) Her children are very young. She mustn't leave them alone in the house.
.....
3) You're a student and you're responsible for doing your homework regularly.
.....
4) We mustn't drive fast. The sign says "Speed Limit 30".
.....
5) We can't come here with our dog; that's what the park attendant says.
.....
6) According to the sign, you can't wait here as long as it's between 8 am and 5 pm.
.....
7) Your hands are wet; do not touch the switch when your hands are wet.
.....
8) The zoo keeper says we cannot feed the animals; it's strictly forbidden.
.....

V- Aşağıdaki cümleleri, After + Past Perfect Tense ve Before + Simple Past Tense formunu kullanarak iki farklı şekilde yeniden yazın. Önce size verilen örneği inceleyin. Yanıtlar cildin sonundaki anahtardadır.

Examples - Örnekler:
First he played some records then, he went out for a walk.
a) After he had played some records, he went out for a walk
b) Before he went out he had played some records.

William ate his meal; then he had to pay the bill.
a) After William had eaten his meal, he had to pay the bill.
b) Before he had to pay the bill he had eaten his meal.

1) He worked for an advertising company for three years; then he started his own business.
a) .....
b) .....

2) They married two years ago; then they moved into a new house near Oxford.
a) .....
b) .....

3) She finished her school last year and then she found a good job.
a) .....
b) .....

4) The smiths bought a new car and then they sold their old car.
a) .....
b) .....

5) I first cleaned up the bedroom; after that I raked up the leaves in the garden.
a) .....
b) .....

6) The thieves opened the safe; then they took all the valuables in it.
a) .....
b) .....

7) The referee blew his whistle to finish the match; then the footballers went to the changing- rooms.
a) .....
b) .....

8) The secretary made some necesarry calls first; then she typed some letters.
a) .....
b) .....

9) Mr Miller first got the roof repaired; then he got a new central heating put in.
a) .....
b) .....

10) My sister graduated from İstanbul University; then she went to England to do post-graduate.
a) .....
b) .....

VI- Size verilen açıklamalardan yararlanarak ve 'Must, Might, Can't' kullanarak görüşlerinizi belirten cümleler yazın. Örnekleri inceleyin. Vereceğiniz yanıtlar değişken olabilir.

***Examples** - Örnekler:*
I've never seen that man here before.
He must be a stranger.
Tom hasn't come to school yet.
He might be ill.

1) Peter goes to the best hotels and restaurants in town.
.....

2) She passed her driving test on her first try.
.....

3) The phone's ringing but no one answers it.
.....

4) He has had three accidents since he bought his car.
.....

5) I asked them if they could speak English but they said 'no'.
.....

6) Mr Hendersen knows a lot about the foreign policy of England.
.....

7) Mrs Jenkins can speak four languages pecfectly.
.....

8) He has just arrived and her coat is wet.
.....

9) About 18 millions of people live in Mexico City.
.....

10) There's a young lady in the phone box. She's trying to call the police and she looks worried.
.....

11) They change their car with a new one every year.
.....

12) We don't need to offer him any food; he has just eaten his lunch.
.....

13) I often see him with tourist people.
.....

14) Only three students were able to pass the exam.
.....

15) He says he is 35 years old but he doesn't look that young.
.....

VII- Şu cümlelerde sözü edilen kimseler ne yapmalı ya da yapmamalıydılar? Açıklamalara dayanarak yeni cümleler yazın. Yanıtlar cildin sonundadır. Önce örnekleri inceleyin.

***Examples** - Örnekler:*
He didn't study his lessons regularly and couldn't pass the class.
He should have studied his lessons regularly.
Or: He shouldn't have been so lazy.

1) I got up very late and I missed the bus.
   a) .....
   b) .....
2) The doctor told him to give up smoking but he didn't pay any attention. One month later he had a heart attack and died.
   a) .....
   b) .....
3) She was driving too carelessly and so she had that terrible accident.
   a) .....
   b) .....
4) Jack answered back his father rudely; I think that was a bad thing to do.
   a) .....
   b) .....
5) She ate some bad food and it made her sick.
   a) .....
   b) .....
6) I went out without my coat and I caught a bad cold.
   a) .....
   b) .....
7) He never came to work on time; that's the reason why they dismissed him.
   a) .....
   b) .....
8) They attacked and robbed him while he was walking in a strange neighbourhood.
   a) .....
   b) .....
9) You didn't listen to the teacher carefully and that's why you couldn't understand the lesson.
   a) .....
10) It was a real bargain; why didn't you buy it?
   a) .....

VIII- Aşağıda verilen cümleleri 'Used to' kullanılarak yeniden yazın. Önce örneği inceleyin. Yanıtlar cildin sonundaki yanıt anahtarındadır.

Examples - Örnekler:

Before he had that accident he was a fast driver.
He used to drive very fast before that accident.
.....

When I was young, I was very keen on reading.
I used to read o lot when I was young.
.....

1) He was a heavy smoker ten years ago.
   .....
2) I never got up early before I joined the army.
   .....
3) We often went fishing when we were living in Maine.
   .....
4) I played football with my friends almost every other day when I was a young boy.
   .....
5) She never wore glasses before she began to work as a computer programmer in that company.
   .....
6) Many years ago people believed that the earth was flat.
   .....
7) They were very poor but they were happy; now it's the other way round.
   .....
8) He doesn't drink any more for health reasons.
   .....
9) She once was one of my best friends; we don't see each other very often now.
   .....
10) There was an exhibition hall across from the cinema; it isn't there ony more.
   .....

IX- Aşağıdaki cümleleri HAVE TO kullanarak yeniden yazın. HAVE TO'yu cümlelerdeki tense'e göre çekime sokun. Yanıtlar cildin sonundadır. Önce iki örnek.

Examples - Örnekler:
It will be necessary for me to go there.
I will have to go there.
They were not compelled to do it.
They didn't have to do it.

1) I hear that you were obliged to go to London on business.
   .....
2) It's not necessary for you to go to school on Sundays.
   .....
3) It will be necessary for her to think seriously about it.
   .....
4) They have been obliged to leave the town.
   .....
5) Was the meeting on Tuesday evening compulsary? (use "attend")
   .....
6) Will it be necessary for government to do something in the matter?
   .....

7) He thinks it's necessary for him to sell his property to start his own business.
.....

8) If you don't want to do it right now, you can do it later.
.....

9) It might be necessary for us to catch a taxi if the train leaves very early.
.....

10) The bus was so crowded that there weren't any empty seats for them to sit. They all stood all the way.
.....

X- İngilizce'de yardımcı fiil, çoğu zaman bütün bir cümlenin yerini tutabilir. Aşağıdaki cümlelerde koyu harflerle yazılmış olan bölümlerin yerine, uygun bir yardımcı fiil kullanarak bu cümleleri yeniden yazın. Önce iki örnek verelim. Yanıtlar cildin sonundadır.

Examples - Örnekler:
I asked him if he watched the film on TV last night and he said that **he watched the film on TV.**
I asked him if he watched the film on TV last night and he said that hi **did.**
If you don't want to come with me I'll ask Mary to come with me, but **if you want to come I won't ask her to come with me.**
... but if you **do** I **won't.**

1) We expect to arrive at 5 o'clock. **If we arrive at five o'clock**, we shall be just in time.
.....

2) He says he's goint to Paris next year. **If he gees to Paris,** he will certainly improve his French
.....

3) Are you going out? **If you're going out,** I should like you to buy some stamps.
.....

4) I asked him if he knew her address and **he said he know her address.**
.....

5) They asked her to go with them but **she didn't go with them.**
.....

6) She asked me to help her **but unfortunately I couldn't help her.**
.....

7) He thinks that he knows all about it **but he doesn't know all about it.**
.....

8) They think that they can do it **but I feel certain that they cannot do it.**
.....

9) Probably he went alone. **If he went alone,** he must have had a bad journey.
.....

10) I think your brother has already finished his homework. **If he hasn't finished his homework,** just tell him **to finish it.**
.....

2-SUPPLY THE CORRECT ANSWER *Doğru Yanıtı Verin*

I- Aşağıdaki cümlelerde boş bırakılan yerlere, sayfanın sağ tarafındaki bileşik fillerden doğru olanını yazın. Anlamını bilmediğiniz fiiller için iyi bir sözlükten yararlanın. Yanıtlar cildin sonundadır. Her fiili birkez kullanın. Önce örnekleri izleyin.

Examples - Örnekler:

The car ..... a lamp-post.
The car **run into** a lamp-post.

They had to..... a lot of noise while the children were there with them.
They had to **put up with** a lot of noise while the children were there with them.

1) She..... playing the piano upon the neighbours' complaint
2) The..... his books..... after he had finished his homework.
3) In mathematics, the symbol 'X'..... the unknown quantity.

4) The manager is free at 2.30 and he can.... you.... then.
5) The boss.... the secretary.... for being late
6) The road wasn't large enongh for two cars to.....
7) Why don't you..... a reliable dictionary for the words you don't know?
8) Most people like them but I myself don't..... films about wars.
9) I have..... money; could you possibly lend me some?
10) We decided to..... our old house..... to build a new one
11) "Please, please, ... me.....; it's cold and wet out here", he begged.
12) Arthur went in the room and..... all his belongings.
13) We can't hear you Mrs Welles. Could you..... a little, please?
14) My father..... golf and became very keen on it.
15) ..... those old papers.....; nobody wants them
16) I like this blue dress; Could I..... it.... please?
17) My children have nowhere to play. I'm going to..... my garage..... a playroom for them.
18) He says he's American but I don't think so. His accent.... him....
19) Do you think a fast runner can..... a cyclist?
20) You can..... whenever you want.

a) tell off
b) get by
c) pull down
d) take up
e) stand for
f) sort out
g) turn into
h) pop in
i) leave off
j) care for
k) speak up
l) give away
m) try on
n) run into
o) take in
p) let in
g) run out of
r) throw away
s) keep up with
t) put up with
u) look up
v) put away

II- Aşağıdaki cümlelerde boş bırakılan yerlere "one, some ve any" kullanın. Yanıtlar cildin sonundadır. Önce örnekleri inceleyin.

Examples - Örnekler:

A: Is there..... bread at home?
B: No, there isn't..... I'll go and get..... now.
A: Is there **any** bread at home?
B: No, there isn't **any** I'll go and get **some.**
A: Would you like to have a sandwich, Tom?
B: No, thanks. I've already had....
A: Would you like to have a sandwich, Tom?
B: No, thanks. I've already had **one.**

1) I'd like to have a new car but I can't afford to buy....
2) Have you got..... money? If so, I'd like to borrow.....
3) A: Is there a red book on the desk?
B: No, there's only a green.....
4) Are these eggs fresh? If so I'll buy.....
5) I doubt whether there are..... people in the whole town who can help us.
6) I want a copy of last Monday's paper but I can't find....
7) ..... dictionary will give you the meanings of these words.
8) I need..... advice on this matter but I don't think there is.... one here who knows much about it.
9) Did you go..... where last Sunday?
10) He ought to have a dictionary but he hasn't..... money to buy.....
11) He answered the questions without having..... difficulty.
12) ..... people think seeing a black cat will bring them bad luck.
13) Is there..... cake left or has it all gone?
14) I wonder they sell..... olive oil in this shop.
15) A: Which..... shall I get? The red..... or the green.....?
B: It's hard to decide. The green..... looks more beautiful I guess.

III- Aşağıdaki cümleleri İngilizce'ye çevirin. Yanıtlarınız, cildin sonundaki yanıtlardan kısmende olsa farklı olabilir.

1) Ne zamandan beri buradasın(ız)?
.....

2) Gelecek hafta çatıyı tamir ettireceğiz (onartacağız).
.....

3) Derslerine sıkı çalışmadıkça başarılı olamazsın.
.....

4) O (eril) üç yıl öncesine kadar sigara içmezdi (içmiyordu).
.....

5) Otobüslerin ne kadar aralıklarla (hangi sıklıkta) çalıştığını biliyormusunuz?
.....

6) Bizim ev onların evinden daha büyük(tür).
.....

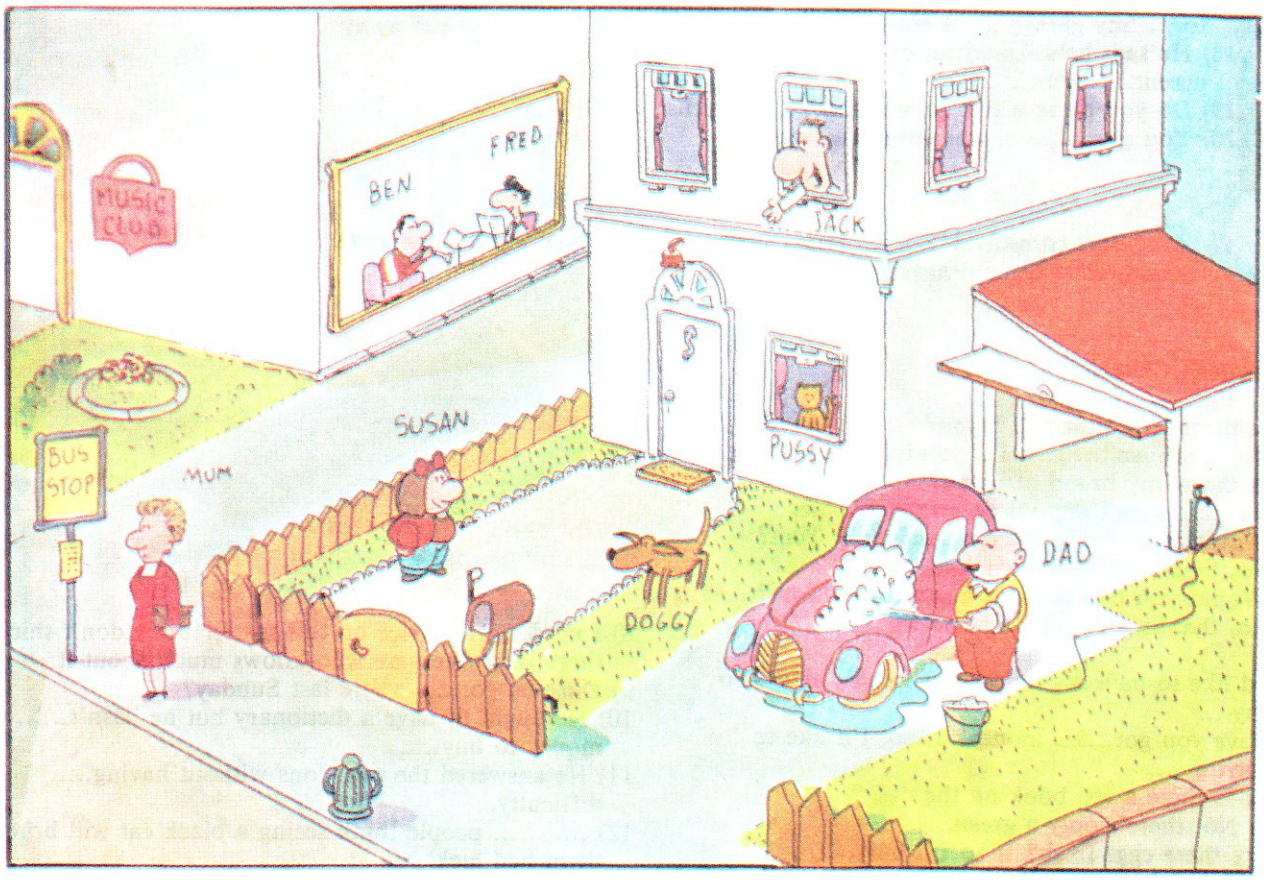
7) Mary erkek kardeşi kadar akıllı değil(dir).
.....

8) Film o kadar ilginçti ki (onu) üç kez izledim.
.....

9) Bu nazik davetimiz için çok teşekkür ederiz.
.....

10) Eğer yeterince param olsaydı sana ödünç verirdim.
.....

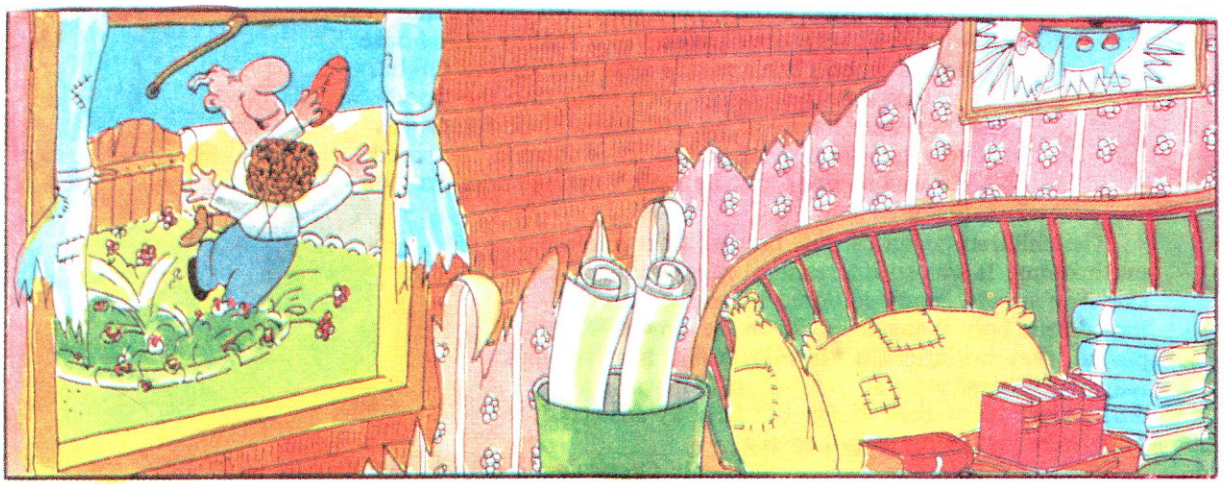
IV- Bu sabah saat 7.15'te işinize/okulunuza giderken komşularınız nerede ne yapıyorlardı? Resme bakın ve bu kişilerin sıradan neler yaptığını söyleyin. Yanıtlar cildin sonundadır. Önce verilen örnek cümleleri inceleyin, sonra da parağrafın geri kalan bölümünü siz yazın.



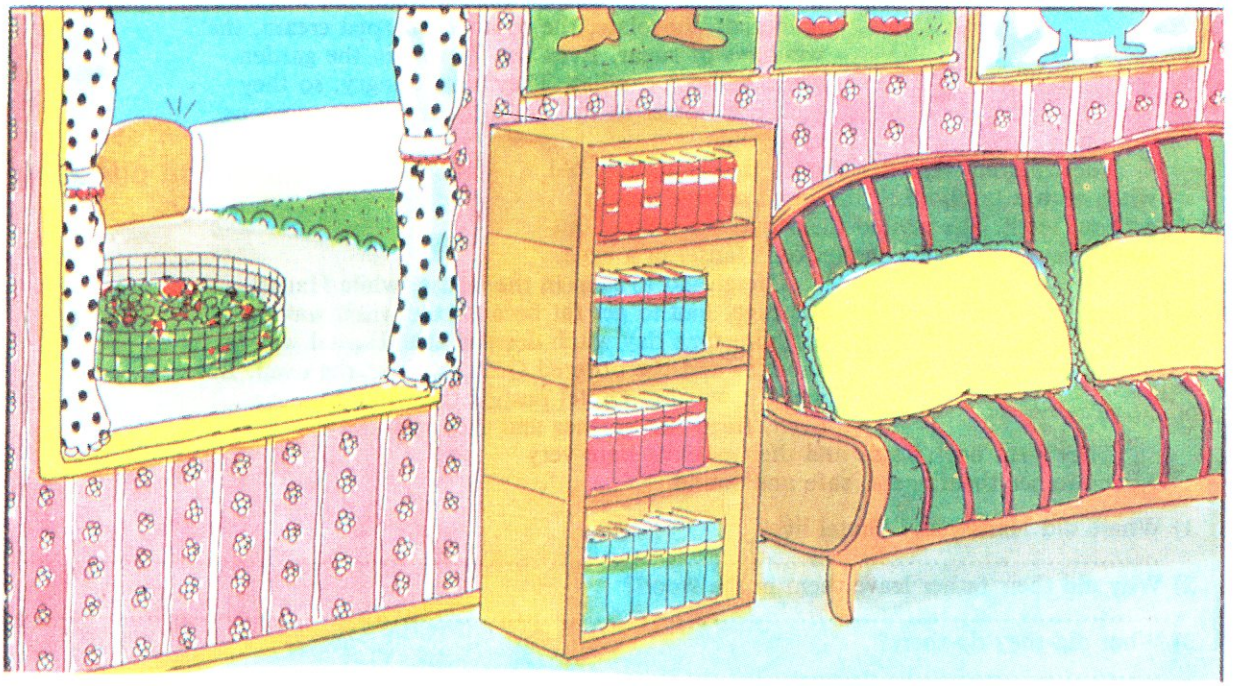
This morning, when / got out to go to school / work, I saw some of the people who live in our street. My mother was staying at the bus-stop to go to work. My father was cleaning the car just outside the garden. Suzan was.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

V- Evinizi, içinde yaşanabilir bir yer haline getirebilmek için bazı değişiklikler yaptınız. Yaptığınız işleri "Used to, Causative Structure, Paşsive Voice ve Past Tense" yapılar kullanarak yazın. Önce iki resmi ve aralarındaki farklılıkları inceleyin.

THEN



NOW



My house was in a terrible mess before I redecorated it.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

VI Ünlü bir çocuk klasiği olan "Hansel and Gretel"in kısa özetini okuyun ve ilgili soruları yanıtlayın. Bilmediğiniz sözcükler için sözlüğe bakmadan anlamlarını çıkarmaya çalışın. Yanıtlar cildin sonundadır.

Hansel and Gretel

Once upon a time there were two small children who lived with their parents in a shabby little house near a wood. Their names were Hansel and Gretel.

One day their father took them into the wood. They were happy to go with him. Their father was very sad because he had to leave them in the wood. He was so poor that he hadn't enough food to give them.

The children began to pick berries, fruit and mushrooms. It was so interesting in the wood! They saw tiny insects, many-coloured butterflies, and industrious bees flying from flower to flower. They played, they ran after a little wild rabbit, and, without realizing it, they went a long way off. It was getting dark. They called their father but hobody answered. They were lost. They began to cry.

Suddenly Gretel saw a light in the distance and they went towards it. When they were near, they saw a little house. But how strange it was! The walls were madea of chocolate, the roof of whipped cream, the windows of sugar. Even the flowers in the garden were made of candies. They were hungry, so they picked a flower to eat it. At that moment someone came out.

The children were frightened. It was an ugly old witch with a big hooked nose and a large mouth without teeth. She invited them into the house. But when they were inside she locked Hansel in a cage.

Gretel had to help in the house, while Hansel, in the cage, had to get fat because the witch wanted to eat him. One day witch decided that Hansel was fat enough, and she ordered Gretel to heat the oven. But when it was hot Gretel pushed the witch into the oven, freed her brother and they ran away.

They went back home and their parents were very happy to see them again, safe and sound.

1) Where did Hansel and Gretel live?

.....

2) Why did their father leave them in the wood?

.....

3) What did they do there?

.....

4) What did the house they saw look like?

.....

5) Why were they frightened?

.....

6) Why did the witch want Hansel to get fat?

.....

7) How did they get away from the witch's house?

.....

8) How did their parents feel when they saw them back again?

.....

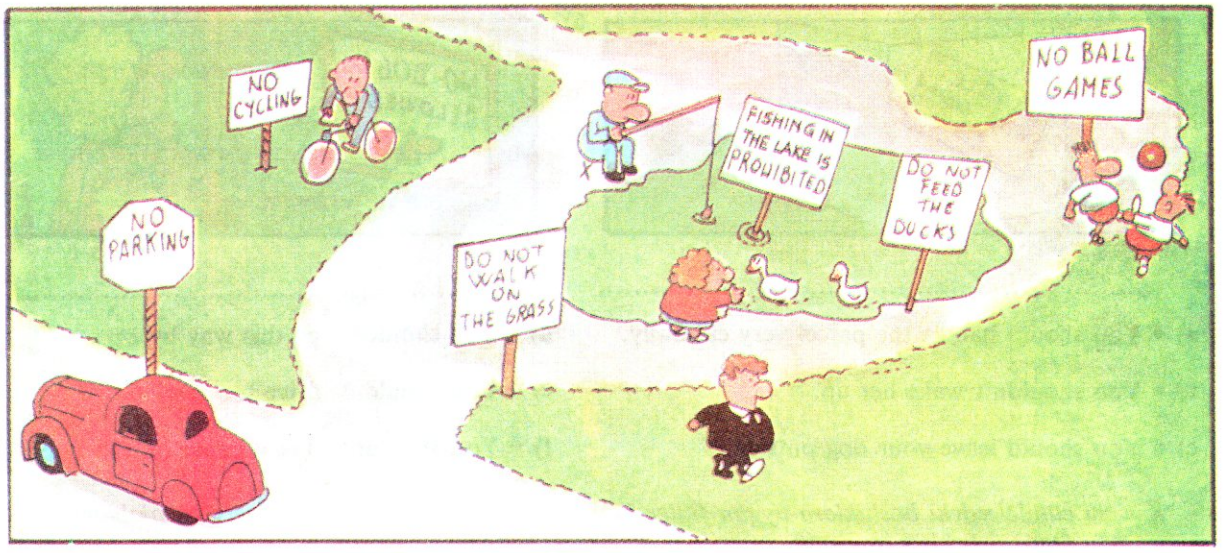
VII Şimdi de okumuş olduğunuz "Hansel and Gretel" adlı öyküyü bir arkadaşınıza yüksek sesle anlatın. Daha sonra, aynı öyküyü kısa bir paragrafla Simple Present Tense kullanarak anlatın.

***Examples** - Örnekler:*

Hansel and Gretel are two small children. They live in the country with their parents but their parents are very poor and they have no food to give their children. One day.....

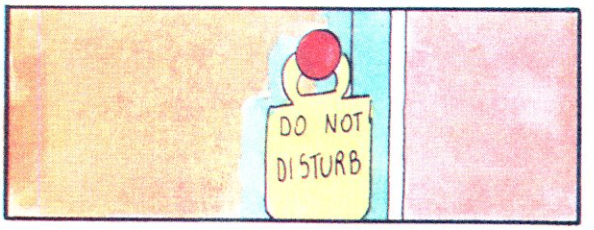
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

VIII\Aşağıdaki resimde insanlar yapmamaları gereken bazı şeyleri yapmaktadırlar. Park görevlisinin yerini alın ve bu insanlara "Shouldn't" ve "not allowed to" ile uyarılarda bulunun.



1) To the fishing man: You shouldn't fish here. It's not allowed.
2) To the motorist:.....
3) To the cycling boy:.....
4) To the man walking on the grass:.....
5) To the lady feeding the ducks:.....
6) To the boys playing football:.....

IX Aşağıdaki resimleri cümlelerle eleştirin. Yanıtlar cildin sonundadır.

1) 

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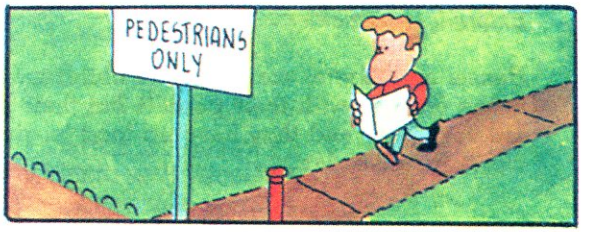
2) 

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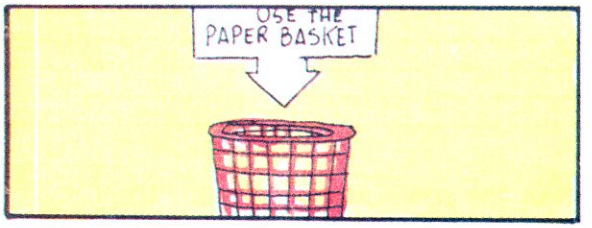
3) 

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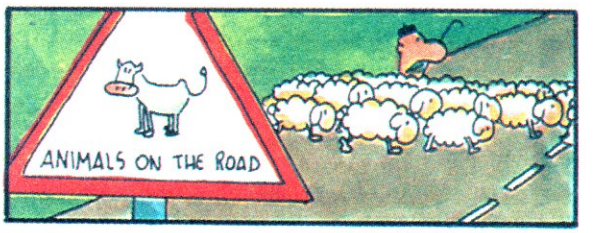
4) 

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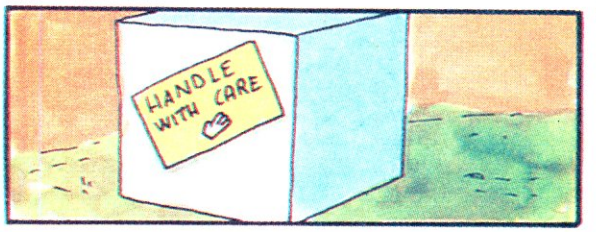
5) 

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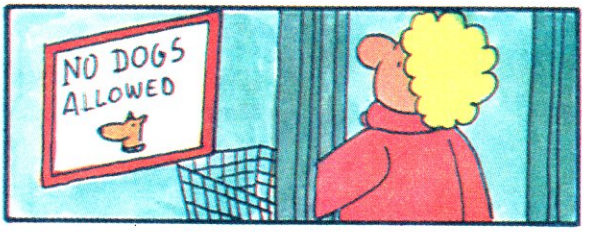
6) 

.....

a) • You should handle the parcel very carefully.

b) • You shouldn't wake her up.

c) • You should leave your dog outside.

d) • You shouldn't go this way by car.

e) • You shouldn't drive too fast.

f) • You shouldn't throw paper on the floor.

X Şu cümlelerdeki boşluklara uygun fiiller kullanın. Kullanacağınız fiiller değişken olabilir. Önce örnekleri inceleyin.

***Examples** - Örnekler:*

• Bert and Barbra usually go to the cinema on Saturday evenings but last Saturday they watched a film on TV.

• Mr Taylor usually goes to the club to play cards, but yesterday he stayed at home.

1) Tom usually goes to the library in the afternoon, but yesterday afternoon he ..... with George in the garden.
2) Sharon often plays in the garden in the afternoon, but yesterday she ..... her favourite programme on TV.
3) We generally read after dinner, but last night we ..... a classical concert on the radio.
4) Susie often goes for a walk on Sunday mornings, but last Sunday she ..... at home.
5) Mary doesn't usually dance at parties, but at last week's party she ..... all night.
6) John often listens to music on Sunday evenings, but last Sunday he ... Lucy with her maths because she had a test paper on Monday.
7) I usually play cards with my brother, but last night I..... chess.
9) John always has lunch at the pub on weekdays, but yesterday he ..... his meal himself.
9) Our baby never cries at night, but yesterday he . all night long.
10) They usually spend their vacations in Italy, but they ..... their last summer vacations in Turkey.

YANIT ANAHTARI

1. I) 1-a) Both Bugatti and Fiat are Italian cars. b) They are both Italian cars. c) Both of them are Italian cars. 2) a) Neither Bodrum nor Marmaris is located in the eastern (northern) part of Turkey. b) Neither of them is located.... 3) a) Both Neil and Daisy have finished their schools. b) Both of them have finished their schools 4) a) Neither William nor Doris were at home last night. b) Neither of them were ..... 5) a) All the tourists we saw were American. b) All of them were American. 6) a) No one in my family can speak any foreign language. 6) None of us can... 7) Neither Bridget nor her sister is married. b) Neither of them is married. 8) a) Both New York and London are big cities. b) They are both big cities. c) Both of them are....

III) 1) She was so beautiful that all the young ..... 2) Her new pants were so tight that they ripped off..... 3) ..... was so nice that we all decided.... 4) .... so nerveous that we couldn't..... 5) so spectacular that they stopped... 6).... so interesting that I read ... 7) .... so funny stories that we couldn't... 8) ..... so fast that no one understood... 9) .... so perfectly that the audience... 10) .... so narrow that two cars couldn't....

IV) 1) We are not allowed to park here. 2) She shouldn't leave them... 3) You should do your homework.... 4) We aren't allowed to drive fast here. 5) We shouldn't come here with.... 6) You aren't allowed to wait here... 7) You shouldn't touch the button... 8) We aren't allowed to feed...

V) 1) a) After he had worked...., he started his... b) Before he started... he had worked.... 2) a) After they had married...., they moved into.... b) Before they moved into.... they had married... 3) a) After she had finished...., she found a.... b) Before she found a.... she had finished.... 4) a) After the Smiths had bought....., they sold their... b) Before the Smiths sold their.... they had bought.... 5) a) After I had cleaned up the bedroom, I raked up.... b) Before I raked up.... I had cleaned up the.... 6) a) After the thieves opened the safe, they took.... b) Before they took all the... the thieves had opened the safe. 7) a) After the referee had blown his....., the footballers went to..... b) Before the footballers went to...., the referee had blown his.... 8) a) After the secretary had made some...., she typed.... b) Before she typed.... the secretary had made some.... 9) a) After Mr Miller had got the roof repaired, he got a new central heating put in. b) Before he got a new central heating put in Mr Miller had the roof repaired. 10) a) After my sister had graduated from...., she went to England. b) Before she went to.... my sister had graduated from İstanbul University....

VII) Yanıtlar ikiden fazla olabilir. 1) a) He shouldn't have gotten up late. b) He should have gotten up early. 2) a) He should have taken the doctor's advice. b) He shouldn't have smoked so much. 3) a) She shouldn't have been driving too carelessly. b) She should have been driving more carefully. 4) a) He shouldn't have answered his father back rudely. b) He should have been more polite to his father. 5) a) She shouldn't have eaten bad food. b) She should have been more careful with the things she ate. 6) a) I shouldn't have gone out without.... b) I should have taken my coat before I went out. 7) a) He shouldn't have come to work so late. b) He should have come earlier to his work. 8) a) He shouldn't have been walking in the.... b) He should have been more carefull. 9) You should have listened to the teacher more carefully. 10) You should have bought it.

VIII) 1) He used to be a.... 2) I didn't use to get up.... 3) We used to go fishing when we... 4) I used to play football with... 5) She didn't use to wear glasses before... 6) People used to believe that... 7) They used to be very poor but happy. 8) He used to drink a lot. 9) She used to be one of my.... 10) There used to be an exhibition hall....

IX) 1) I hear that you had to go to... 2) You don't have to go to... 3) She will have to think... 4) They have had to leave... 5) Did you have to attend the meeting on Tuesday evening? 6) Will the government have to do something....? 7) He has to sell his.... 8) You don't have to do it right now; you can.... 9) We might have to catch a taxi.... 10) They all had to stand all the way.

X) 1) If we do, 2) If he does, 3) If you are, 4) He said he did. 5) She didn't. 6) but I couldn't. 7) but he doesn't. 8) but they can't. 9) If he did, 10) If he hasn't,

2) I) 1) i, 2) v. 3)e, 4) o, 5) a, 6) b, 7) u, 8) j, 9) q, 10) c, 11) p, 12) f, 13) k, 14) d, 15) r, 16) m, 17) g, 18) l, 19) s, 20) h.

II) 1) one, 2) any; some, 3) one, 4) some, 5) any, 6) one, 7) any, 8) some; any, 9) any, 10) any; one, 11) any, 12) some, 13) any, 14) any, 15) one; one; one; one.

III) 1) How long have you been here? 2) We're going to have (get) the roof repaired. 3) You can't be successful unless you study very hard. 4) He didn't use to smoke until three years ago. 5) Do you know how often the buses run? 6) Our house is larger (bigger) than their house (theirs). 7) Mary isn't as clever as her brother. 8) The film was so interesting (exciting) that I saw it twice. 9) Thanks a lot for your kind invitation. 10) If I had enough money, I would lend you (some).

IV) Sizin yanıtlarınız farklı olabilir. Suzan was playing with her dog in the garden. Ben and Fred were playing music at the Jazz Club. Jack Was talking to Suzan at the vindow. The cat was looking through the window at Suzan and Doggy. etc.

VI) Yanıtlarınız farklı olabilir. 1) They lived in a shabby house near a wood. 2) He left them because he didn't have much food to give them. 3) They picked some fruit and vegetables; they also played with some animals etc. 4) It was made of chocolate, cream and sugar. 5) Because they saw an ugly witch there. 6) Because she wanted to eat him. 7) They pushed the witch into the owen and ran awary. 8) They were very happy to see their children back again.

IX) 1) b, 2) d, 3) f, 4) e, 5) a, 6) c.